Information Theory, Spring 2018	Iftach Haitner
Problem set 1	
March 27, 2018	Due: March 29

- Please submit the handout in class, or email the grader (quefumas at gmail.com ).
- Write clearly and shortly using sub-claims if needed. The emphasize in most questions is on the proofs (no much point is writing a "solution" w/o proving its correctness)
- For Latex users, a solution example can be found in the course web site.
- It is allowed to work in (small) groups, but please write the id list of your partners in the solution file, and each student should write his solution by *himself* (joint effort is only allowed in the "thinking phase")

- 1. Prove that the (Shanon) entropy function satisfies the (basic) grouping axioms A3 (also verify for yourself that it satisfies the axioms A1, A2, A4).
- 2. In Lecture 1, slide 10, we prove that  $H^*(p_1, p_2, p_3) = H(p_1, p_2, p_3)$  for any rational  $p_1, p_2, p_3$ , and say that the non-rational case follows by the continuity of  $H^*$ . Prove it.
- 3. Let  $(p_1, \ldots, p_m)$  and  $(q_1, \ldots, q_m)$  be probability distributions (i.e.,  $p_i \geq 0$  for all i and  $\sum_i p_i = 1$ ). Prove that

$$-\sum_{i} p_{i} \log p_{i} \le -\sum_{i} p_{i} \log q_{i}$$

- 4. For random variables X and Y, and arbitrary deterministic functions f and g, what is larger? Prove your answers (you can use any of the inequalities stated in first two lectures),
  - (a) H(X|Y) or H(f(X)|Y)?
  - (b) H(X|Y) or H(X|g(Y))?
  - (c) H(X|Y) or H(f(X,Y)|Y)?
  - (d) H(X|Y) or H(X|g(X,Y))?
- 5. For a finite set S of random variables, let H(S) denote the joint entropy of all random variables in S. Prove that for any two finite sets of random variables S and U, it holds that  $H(S \cup U) + H(S \cap U) \leq H(S) + H(U)$ .